

YOU'LL RECOGNIZE THE GOODS

but not the prices. These reduced prices mean a choice of the whole stock—only excepting the skeleton goods. Plain blues and blacks are included.

\$6.67 for all \$10 suits.
\$8.00 for all \$12 suits.
\$10.00 for all \$15 suits.
\$12.00 for all \$18 suits.
\$13.35 for all \$20 suits.
\$16.67 for all \$25 suits.
\$2.00 for all \$4.00 pants.
\$3.35 for all \$5.00 pants.
\$4.00 for all \$6.00 pants.

All the children's suits—including the washables—and all the men's—boys'—and children's straw hats are 1/3 off.

Eiseman Bros.,
Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

ELLS HELD FOR MURDER

Coroner's Jury Investigates
Death of Frederick Morgan.

Several Witnesses Testify That the
Dead Man Struck the First Blow.
His Had Reputation.

The coroner's jury, after inquiring into the death of Frederick Morgan, today rendered a verdict that he was killed by William Ellis. Coroner Hammett called the injured at police station No. 2. A number of eye witnesses to the tragedy were examined. Several of them testified that Morgan struck the first blow in the fight that preceded the slaying. Others said they knew nothing of a quarrel before the killing.

Dr. Gansbach stated the result of the autopsy which he performed on the body of the murdered man. He described the wounds, of which there were four. The direction of the fatal cut was downward, and to the left. It passed through the deep muscles of the back, through the ninth rib, fractured the tenth rib, passed into the spinal cavity and through the left lung. It was a ghastly wound, and necessarily fatal.

Emanuel C. Beach, No. 450 K street northwest, employer of Ellis, testified to the peaceful character of the deceased. He knew nothing of the fight in question. Witness Beach testified that he also employed Morgan. The latter, some days before the tragedy, struck one of his horses with a whip. He was ordered to leave. He was a bad boy. The witness understood that Morgan and a crowd had waylaid Ellis and another man with knives. Morgan was sent to the workshop for fifteen days, and had threatened to "do" Ellis.

The jurors were: William Reitz, No. 911 625 N street northwest; Fred W. House, No. 1302 Seventh street northwest; Chas. J. Hill, No. 1208 Second street northwest; M. C. Gallagher and J. A. Telford.

OLNEY AWAY FOR A VACATION.

He expects to spend a Day or Two at Gray Gables.

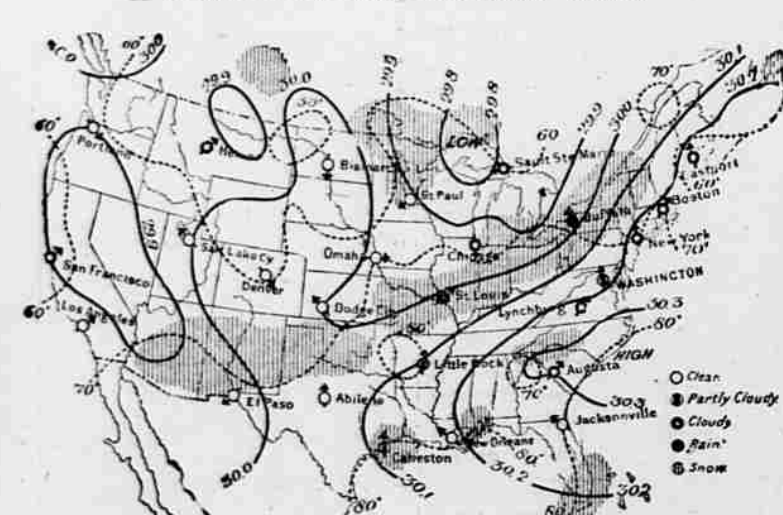
Secretary Olney, who left yesterday for his summer home at Falmouth, Mass., is not expected to return until the State Department for at least a month.

All foreign matters have reached a stage where they may be safely left to subordinates, except the affairs of the Philippines, which is expected to require the summer.

The Secretary expects to go to Gray Gables shortly, to spend a day or two with the President, and in all likelihood he will see the Spanish minister in Boston before August 1.

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.

(Prepared at the United States Weather Bureau.)



Forecast Till 8 p. m. Tuesday.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, probably light showers, followed by clearing weather; no marked change in temperature; southwesterly winds.

For Virginia, generally fair Tuesday, possibly preceded by light showers in northern portion; slightly warmer in western portion; southwesterly winds.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast.

The pressure is high on the Atlantic coast. A depression of considerable extent covers the lake regions and extends northeastward into Canada.

Showers have fallen in the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lower lake region. During the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning, a considerable rainfall was reported in the lower Missouri valley and in Florida, and scattered showers in the lake regions and South Atlantic States. There is considerable cloudiness in districts east of the Mississippi, while to the west it is generally clear.

A slight rise in temperature has occurred in the Middle and North Atlantic States and a fall in the Northwest.

ENFORCING THE NEW LAW

Police Notify Dealers to Lay Aside Old Dry Measures.

ECKINGTON LINE TIME

Statement Showing Travel on North Capitol Street Line That Does Not Warrant a Five-Minute Schedule. Bids Opened—Minor District Matters and Daily Orders.

The police authorities started out today to enforce the new law in respect to the use of the sidewalk by the sale of vegetables, and a number of dealers received notice to abandon the old "pecks," "half-pecks" and "quarter-pecks."

Then arose a problem. The new measures could not be obtained, the old ones had to be thrown aside, and a dealer could not dispose of his products without weighing them.

Those affected by the order paid a visit to the District building, and appealed to the Commissioners. A consultation was had, Gen. Bond, leader of weights and measures, was sent for, and the result is that the law is suspended for one week.

Dealers have, therefore, until next Monday to substitute the new for the old measures, and announcement is made that the law will then be enforceable.

All bids submitted recently for a site for the Western High School have been rejected by the Commissioners, and an order was issued today to solicit other bids under new specifications.

SITES NOT ELIGIBLE.

The reasons assigned are that the sites named are not in all respects eligible, and the Commissioners believe a better selection can be made by extending the boundaries of the territory within which property may be offered.

The new boundaries will be all that was included in the old, with an extension on each side to Thirty-fifth street west.

An additional inspector in the western department of the District government is to be appointed soon, and the Civil Service Commission has been asked to examine the candidates.

Bids were opened at the District building today for the contract for grading suburban streets, with results as follows:

Edwin J. Illinois avenue, 17 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 24 cents; Harnack, Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Columbia, 15 cents.

William E. Claffier, Illinois avenue, 21 cents per cubic yard.

A. J. G. Massachusetts avenue, 20 cents per cubic yard; Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Harvard and Columbia, 15 1/2 cents.

G. B. Mottin, Massachusetts avenue, 16 1/4 cents per cubic yard; Illinois avenue, 16 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 15 cents; Harnack and the other streets named, 14 3/4 cents.

Lewis N. Simpson, Illinois avenue, 14 3/4 cents per cubic yard.

M. D. Knight, Illinois avenue, 21 1/2 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 24 1/2 cents; Harnack and the other streets named, 23 cents.

Richard Horn and Thomas McCormick, Illinois avenue, 19 1/2 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 24 cents; Harnack and the other streets named, 23 cents.

John P. Killen, Illinois avenue, 25 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 28 cents; Yale and the other streets named, 27 cents.

R. Seck, Illinois avenue, 15 3/4 cents per cubic yard.

Andrew Glendon, Illinois avenue, 18 1/2 cents; Massachusetts avenue extended, 19 cents; Yale, Harnack and the other streets named, 18 cents.

Allen & Co., Massachusetts avenue extended, 25 cents; Harnack and the other streets named, 19 cents.

Lynna Bros., Illinois avenue, 19 cents per cubic yard; Massachusetts avenue extended, 25 cents; Yale, Harnack and the other streets named, 23 cents.

The manager of the North Capitol Street branch of the Eckington and Soldiers Home Railway was before the Commissioners today with a protest against the proposed present schedule on that line, and stated that there was not enough travel over the line to justify such a change.

A statement made up by a number of conductors was submitted by the manager, showing the number of passengers carried over that line by each car during several recent days, from which it appeared that only one car carried an aggregate of from four to eight passengers only, and the manager argued from this that the company cannot afford to adopt a schedule which will do away with service.

The order of the Commissioners which caused the statement to be prepared required the company to run its cars over North Capitol street line, as well as over the trolley line to Brookland, on a schedule which would give a car every

five minutes.

The Olney valley and the Virginias. The weather will remain generally fair in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The following heavy precipitation in the Ohio valley and the lower Missouri valley was reported in the lower Missouri valley and in Florida, and scattered showers in the lake regions and South Atlantic States.

Condition of the Water.

High and low tides are officially recorded at the Navy Yard today as follows:

3:30 a. m. 10:24 a. m.
4:40 p. m. 10:35 p. m.

Temperature and condition of the water at a. m. Great Falls—Temperature, 78; condition, 4. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 79; condition at north connection, 11; condition at south connection, 7. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 79; condition at inlet gatehouse, 6; outlet gatehouse, 7.

Schedule for Street Lighting.

Gas lamps lighted at 8:28 p. m.; extinguished at 3:58 a. m.

Dr. WALKER'S

POPULAR PLAN
Of Charging Everybody Alike
the Small Fee of

\$5 A MONTH

For Full Treatment and Medicine is, of course, charged on his patient's account, but despite all protests from his professional brethren he will not increase his fee 1 cent.

No matter what disease you are afflicted with, or what sort of medicines or appliances it is necessary for you to have, \$5 a month will cover everything, and you will suffer from no Nervous, Chronic, Blood, or Skin Diseases are invited to avail themselves of the services of this wonderfully skilled physician, he guaranteeing a cure in all cases accepted for treatment.

Dr. Walker can be consulted.

Free of all cost, at his sanitarium, 1411 Broadway, New York, from 10 to 12 o'clock, daily, from 10 to 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12.

Five minutes between the hours of 6 and 8 a. m. and 4 and 5 p. m., the time-table to go into operation within thirty days.

The Commissioners took no action today, but requested the manager to state his objections in writing. This he will do at an early date.

SUED FOR AN ACCOUNTING

Serious Charge Against Bike
Maker Joseph A. Thorn.

NEW ASSIGNEE DESIRED

Chicago Firm in Its Petition Declares That Thorn Has Deliberately Deceived His Creditors for Many Months With a View to an Assignment—Assignee Is Not Favored.

Joseph A. Thorn, the bicycle manufacturer, who recently made an assignment to his brother, Charles E. Thorn, was sued today by the George L. Thompson manufacturing company, of Chicago, for an accounting. The assignee is also joined in the suit and an injunction is demanded against him.

The bill of complaint filed against the brothers by Whitman E. Lester, attorney for the plaintiff, this morning is filled with charges of a more or less serious nature. It set forth that Joseph Thorn began buying, chiefly for credit, large quantities of bicycle goods and merchandise as early as last May. He gave his promissory notes for the purchases.

About April or May, it was claimed, he converted all these notes into the name of his brother, Charles E. Thorn, and then he began to sell bicycles at auction and to debit his creditors, one of whom was the complaining company. Shortly after his conversion of the notes, it was stated, he began to sell bicycles at auction and to debit his creditors, one of whom was the complaining company. Shortly after his conversion of the notes, it was stated, he began to sell bicycles at auction and to debit his creditors, one of whom was the complaining company.

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NO TIMES BEING WASTED

High Commissioners Pros-
ecuting Their Researches.

Mr. Couderc Is Going Abroad to Ex-
amine Dutch Archives—Pro-
gress With the Report.

While negotiations have been going on between the State Department at Washington and the British foreign office, the Venezuelan boundary commission has been steadily at work pushing on its work of investigation.

Abroad, Prof. George L. Burr has been doing important researches into the history and out of many volumes and old manuscripts has been collecting information hitherto unpublished, and which is said to throw much light on the merits of the controversy.

In this work, and especially in the translation of the documents, which have been discovered, he is being ably assisted by Dr. Dehaan, of Baltimore. Dr. Dehaan graduated recently from Johns Hopkins University as a doctor of philosophy, and is now one of the associate instructors in that institution. He is a linguist of rare proficiency, thoroughly familiar with Dutch, Spanish and English, and with excellent attainments in French, Arabic and other tongues.

Prof. Burr will shortly be joined by Mr. Frederic R. Couderc, who sailed for Europe last Saturday. While abroad Mr. Couderc will examine the Dutch archives, and then push on to Rome to superintend the investigations now being carried on in the archives of the Propaganda and respect to the commencement, extent and duration of the Catholic missions in the disputed territory.

On this side of the water the work is being prosecuted with equal vigor. Mr. Marcus Baker, of the United States Geological Survey, one of the cartographical experts of the commission, spent all of last week in Cambridge, working in the Harvard library, in company with the secretary, President Brewer, on Lake Champlain. Judge Alvey, at Hagerstown, Dr. White, at Ithaca, and Mr. Mallet-Provost, at Beach, Mass., have been pushing along the work, and a large amount of material is being examined and collected, preparatory for the final report.

At the same time the work has been going on at the office of the commission in Washington, where Mr. Perry Allen, the assistant secretary, is in charge.

The Commissioners are anxiously awaiting the promised supplement to the British Blue Book, which as yet has not arrived. The want of this and the delay in the presentation of the three volumes of Venezuelan documents, which were recently filed, has greatly embarrassed the commission, and has compelled delay which would otherwise have been avoided.

SEEING OLD SOL IN ECLIPSE.

Expedition From America Arriving
in Japan.

San Francisco, July 20.—Advisers received yesterday from Japan say the expedition to take observations of solar eclipses are flocking to Japan. The steamer Corbet, with a party of United States scientists, is expected to arrive here tomorrow. Among the party are Captain and Mrs. A. James, Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson, chief astronomer, and Mr. Gerish of Harvard College; Frank Thompson, assistant astronomer; and Dr. Adair and A. W. Francis.

The eclipse will begin near Shantou, off the coast of Scotland. Thence its track curves upward across the north coast of Norway, through Lapland, bisecting the southernmost island of the Nova Zembla group; thence crosses Siberia to the coast of Tartary, and south to the island of Yezo.

The central line of eclipse nearly touches Cape Soya, the extreme northern point of this island, from which runs southeast, leaving the coast at Akeshi. A number of minor peaks, seldom reaching the height of 7,000 feet, rise along the central line, and meteorological observers have determined that these elevations offer superior advantages to astronomers.

On the island of Yezo the eclipse will begin at 9:05 on August 1, and will last two minutes and a second. It is proposed to establish a large equatorial instrument, which will have twenty-five instruments pointed at the sun, and which will be operated automatically by electricity. The instruments will take between 500 and 600 negatives of the corona.

Prof. Schaeberle, an observatory, California, had arrived a week before the Corbet. The French scientists came about the same time, and the party of English astronomers is expected in three days. Prof. Schaeberle proceeds to Akkeshi and Prof. Todd to Mobeat.

JAPAN EXTENDING HER TRADE.

Will Purchase Land in Mexico for Colonization Purposes.

San Francisco, July 20.—Senato, special commissioner from the government of Japan, arrived here yesterday to study the prospects for the extension of commercial relations between Japan and Mexico, Central American and South American ports of the Pacific coast, and also to consider the advisability of securing for Japan a large tract of land in the southwestern part of Mexico. The idea is to divide the land into small sections, each of which will be sold to a Japanese family. Some of the land will be used for cotton, tobacco and sugar.

With the government agent is T. Kurokado, a representative of the Japanese Colonization Company, which proposes to purchase two million acres of land in the southwestern part of Mexico. The idea is to divide the land into small sections, each of which will be sold to a Japanese family. Some of the land will be used for cotton, tobacco and sugar.

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